

Kermanshah
the chief
centre.

On 3.12.22. M. Shumyatsky wired again to M. Berlin at Kermanshah that he was allowing him 600 tomans for December but in view of the departure of Hilmi expenses for work in Mesopotamia would cease.

General Yasin Pasha Al Hashimi of Kirkuk } ex-Sharifian
 General Maulud Pasha of Tekrit } officers now
 in Iraq where
 Yasin Pasha
 is Minister of Works.

The Afghan Minister in Teheran was reported later to have deputed Hilmi to work for union between the Persians, Arabs and Afghans in Tehran.

Activities of
 M. Berlin.

On the 28th November the High Commissioner reported that information had been received from an exceptionally reliable source that the Soviet Consul (M. Berlin) at Kermanshah was trying to collect at Kermanshah all Iraqi extremists then in Persia and was making strong efforts to make Kermanshah a centre for activity against the British in Iraq and the Government of Iraq.

M. Shumyatsky's
 instructions to
 M. Berlin.

On 3.12.22. M. Shumyatsky wired to M. Berlin at Kermanshah as follows:-

"In consequence of our activities, the Persian Ambassador in Angora is coming to Teheran in order to hasten the work against the English in Mesopotamia. On this question an agreement has been arrived at between the Turks and the Persians. It is reported that Said Talib the leader of the rebels in Mesopotamia is an enemy of Faisul with Persian leanings and that under his leadership are x x x x x x also orientating towards Persia. The Persians propose to annex Kerbala. Work carefully on this matter without disclosing our connection".

Correspondence
 between
 Zinoviev and
 the Iraqi
 extremists at
 Tehran.

The 'Pravda' of 30.3.23. published an exchange of letters between persons styling themselves "Supreme Representatives of Mesopotamia" and M. Zinoviev,

President

F.O.
H 3623/1496/65
27. 4. 23.

President of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. The former writing from Tehran on 31.12.23. protested against the Anglo-Iraq Treaty and appealed to M. Zinoviev for assistance in liberating them from the tyrannical yoke of the British. In reply M. Zinoviev described English Imperialism in Egypt, India and South Africa - everywhere - as deceit, treachery and merciless cruelty - He said that the liberation of Mesopotamia would be attained by the organised fight of broad peasant and town masses against the powers of occupation; the Communist International guaranteed its sympathy and support in the fight for liberation; if the writers thought it useful to come to Moscow he would be glad to meet them; if events detained them in Persia he would ask them to collect documents, materials and photographs relating to the English regime in Mesopotamia.

section VII.